

Want \$40?

It's possible for you to get it. Read The Washington Herald and learn about the cash awards of from \$3 to \$40 each to Herald readers.

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

One Cent

NO. 3544.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, JULY 2, 1916.

ONE CENT.

## BRITISH SMASH WAY INTO GERMAN LINES AND TAKE 4 TOWNS

### FRENCH BACK UP "BIG OFFENSIVE"

Troops Under Tricolor Clear Two Woods on Right of English.

### FIGHT WITH COLD STEEL

Advance of England's Troops Preceded by Five-Day Bombardment on Big Front.

By FREDERICK PALMER, Accredited to the British Army as Official Observer for the American Press.

British Headquarters in France, July 1.—The British today launched their long-expected offensive, and by night, with the co-operation of the French, they had pierced the German line on a five-mile front, had penetrated to a depth of more than five miles, and had captured four towns and two woods behind the German lines.

The towns of Serre, Montaubon, La Boisselle and Mametz fell in the order named before the British attack, while the French were clearing the woods of Curla and Faviere, on the British right.

### Frontier Surrounded.

At the hour of filing this dispatch the British also had surrounded the town of Beaumont-hamel, while they had almost completed a circle of steel about the important German base of Peronne, which was the immediate objective of the drive. The villages of Ouliers and Thiepval were under attack, while in the streets of Contalmaison, British and Germans, each holding one side of the town, were fighting for its possession. Gommecourt salient is straddled by the British, who are pressing with great energy from both sides.

The sector in which the German line was broken lies in the angle of the Somme and the Ancre rivers. The line from which the British and French advance stretched was a little east from the town of Albert.

The general attack was begun on a twenty-mile front stretching north of the Somme, but it was in this sector that the weak spot in the German line was found and pierced and the infantry hurled to the attack.

### German Losses Enormous.

British estimates of losses to the Germans say they were enormous, while the losses of the allies are well within the limits to be expected of such a huge movement.

Up to tonight fully 1,500 German prisoners had been brought in, but their arrival was continuous and no complete tally was possible. Most of them came from the Prussian guards and the reserve division, old tomes of the British at Loos and Nuevchappelle.

The offensive launched today is the first considerable effort of the British army. In length of front engaged, weight of metal and fighting strength, it is easily the greatest offensive yet attempted in the west.

It was begun five days ago with a general bombardment. Three days ago the cannonading gathered intensity, the British guns averaging a million shells a day. This morning at 6 o'clock this furious bombardment reached its climax in a terrible cannonading of one and one-half hours duration. In ferocity and the number of guns employed this final outpouring of metal was without precedent.

## Russ Established In Carpathians

Victorious Army of the Czar Pushes on to South of Kolomea.

(By the Sun News Service.)

London, July 1.—Following up their capture of Kolomea, the swiftly moving Russians have pushed to the south of that city.

An attempt of a part of Gen. Pfanner's defeated army to make a stand beyond Kimpoling was rendered futile and the Russians claim to be established already in strong positions in the Carpathians.

On the German front, to the north, heavy fighting continues. The Berlin war office statement today claims the capture of Russian positions and 1,300 prisoners.

### Slain Man Cut to Pieces.

New York, July 1.—A brutal murder was committed early today in a vacant lot in uptown Manhattan. After killing the victim, believed to be a young Italian, his slayers hacked the body to pieces, with an axe or a butcher's cleaver.

## HUGHES TO BE "MOVIE" STAR

Candidate Will Be Filmed Tomorrow Afternoon at Long Island Home.

### WILLCOX FIXES TENTATIVE DATE FOR NOTIFICATION

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, July 1.—The great Republican serial photograph-drama, "Charles Evans Hughes in action," will be filmed Monday afternoon at Bridgehampton, Long Island. For the first chapter of the interesting series Trevelyan has been selected as the scene, and in and about its confines the grinders of reels are expected to dispose themselves in such a way as to show the Hughes style of home life and recreation. Numerous motion picture men have been invited, and there isn't any doubt that before another week has ended Mr. Hughes will be campaigning in the most approved modern fashion.

Mr. Hughes has been importuned ever since his nomination by the movie men and the value of that kind of advertising has not been lost upon his managers. So he informed William R. Willcox, Republican national chairman today, that he had decided to take Monday afternoon off for the benefit of the camera men.

Mr. Willcox said the date for notification of Mr. Hughes that he has been nominated by the Republican party as its candidate for the Presidency, will take place at Carnegie Hall on the afternoon of some day between July 20 and July 25, and Mr. Willcox intimated that there is a strong likelihood that upon the stage with other distinguished guests on that occasion will appear the only living former Presidents, Col. Roosevelt and William Howard Taft.

## French Attacks O'ercome Teutons

Field Work, Riddled by Shells, Finally Falls to the Allies.

(By the Sun News Service.)

Paris, July 1.—The Thiaumont field work, on the right bank of the Meuse, which was retaken by the French in an assault yesterday morning, was lost to the Germans again last night and at 10 o'clock this morning was recaptured a second time by the French, who retain mastery of the position.

Following the successful French assault of yesterday morning the Germans attacked repeatedly all day yesterday and the battle for possession of the field work continued into the night. This time the fortifications of the field work had been completely wrecked by the bombardment it had received from both German and French artillery.

The French made a stand in the immediate approaches to the work and held their positions there until this morning when they again carried the position by assault.

## MILITIAMAN'S SQUEEZE FRACTURES GIRL'S RIBS

(By the Sun News Service.)

Altoona, Pa., July 1.—One of the members of Sheridan troop was a little too violent in the farewell caresses of his sweetheart before leaving for Mount Gretna. It has just been learned.

The young Tyrone woman, whose name is withheld to save her embarrassment, complained of severe pains in her right side for several days after the trooper departed. As it seemed to get worse, she consulted the family physician, who discovered that the parting "squeeze" had fractured two of her ribs.

### HATE OF U. S. RIFE.

Arrivals from Latin America Report on Conditions.

Havana, July 1.—The steamship Monzarat arrived here today crowded with refugees who swarmed onto the ship at Vera Cruz, many paying first-class fares to sleep on the deck.

On her way to this port she passed a troop-laden American transport with two torpedo boats escorting. Among the arrivals is Alvarez Alvarado, the consul from Panama. He says that there is the most intense anti-American feeling throughout all of Mexico. Latin-American foreigners are offering their services to fight the United States.

### Fall from Mow Kills Boy.

Norristown, Pa., July 1.—Falling from his father's hayrack on a wagon, Harry Louman, 14 years old, of Trooper, sustained an internal hemorrhage and died at the Norristown Hospital shortly after being admitted.

### Shoots at Sparrows, Hits Neighbor.

Egypt, Pa., July 1.—While shooting at sparrows Edward Greining hit his next-door neighbor, James Kemmerer. The bullet broke Kemmerer's leg and he is in the Allentown Hospital.

## 2,000 Captives Taken By British Legion

(By International News Service.)

London, July 1.—British headquarters reports tonight that on the right of the British line a labyrinth of trenches on a front of seven miles to a depth of 1,000 yards has been captured.

More than 2,000 prisoners were taken. Fighting on the whole front continues with the greatest intensity.

Two regimental commanders and one entire regimental staff have been captured.

## HOUSE PASSES RELIEF BILL

Measure Appropriates Two Million Dollars for Support of Guardsmen's Families.

### VOTE ALMOST UNANIMOUS; ONLY TWO MEMBERS OPPOSE

By the vote of 297 to 4, the House yesterday passed the Hay bill, appropriating \$2,000,000 for the relief of the families of members of the National Guard. The negative votes were cast by Representatives James, of Michigan, Republican, and Small, of North Carolina, Democrat.

The appropriation is to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War "for the support of, at a cost of not more than \$50 a month, the family of each enlisted man of the National Guard called or drafted into the service of the United States until his discharge, which family, during the term of service of such enlisted man, has no other income except the pay of such enlisted man, adequate for the support of said family."

The bill provides that the law shall not apply to Guardsmen who marry after July 1, 1916. The term family is defined as including "wife, children, and dependent mothers." The bill does not include dependent fathers.

The bill was presented to the House by Chairman Hay, of the Military Affairs Committee. He declared it would be inhumane to send men to the front with the knowledge that their dependents would have to depend upon charity. Mr. Small made a vigorous assault upon the Hay bill. He declared that "there is such a thing as pauperizing a citizen, chilling his patriotism with the thought of compensation, and hanging a dollar mark on his service."

A complaint made by Small as to the cost of the relief measure brought a statement from Chairman Hay that estimates by the War Department are to the effect that it would entail an expense before December not to exceed \$2,000,000. The bill excuses from service those Guardsmen who have dependents, if they prefer a discharge to acceptance of the relief payments provided by the bill.

## Drive of Allies May Finish War

Neutral Diplomats See Peace As Result of "Great Offensive."

(By the International News Service.)

Neutral diplomats here believe that the present great drive of the allies against the central empires will be the last of the war.

One neutral diplomat said today: "The allied powers have been preparing for this drive for more than a year and Germany, aware of their activities, has prepared to meet it, with the result that the two sides, with their millions of men, are engaged in what will prove to be a series of decisive battles."

"The outcome of this drive will result in peace overtures."

### British Wool Combers Strike Settled

Bradford, England, July 1.—The strike of wool combers, which affected 15,000 textile workers, has been settled by the mediation of Sir George Askwith, chairman of the Industrial Council. An increase in wages will be granted in September instead of in January.

### Two Militiamen Drown.

Rolla, Mo., July 1.—The bodies of Robert Daley and Lewis Riley, privates in Company H, Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, N. Y., were found in the Gasconade River, between Arlington and Jerome, today. The two troopers were drowned while in bathing.

### Infantile Paralysis Takes 58.

New York, July 1.—Fifty-eight deaths from infantile paralysis have occurred in Greater New York during the past week. In June 380 new cases of the disease were reported, fifty-one in the last twenty-four hours. Most of the cases were reported from Brooklyn.

### Golf as Booze Substitute.

Calgary, Alta., July 1.—Government golf links to absorb the time that was expended in saloons was the proposition the drys made today. Following the total abolition of the sale of booze in the province last midnight.

## MILLIONS MORE TO DEFEND U. S., SENATE PLAN

Committees Urge Placing of Nation on Strong War Basis.

### ADVOCATE BIG INCREASES

\$100,000,000 More for Army and \$50,000,000 More for Navy Recommended.

### BIG NAVAL PROGRAM BACKED

Lessons of European War Heeded. Appropriation for Field Artillery Is Increased.

The Senate Military and Naval Affairs Committees have taken the initiative in proposing to put the United States in a position of real preparedness for war.

Recommendations of more than a hundred million dollars' increase for the army and nearly fifty million dollars' increase for the navy, over and above what the House recommended, were reported yesterday from the Senate end of the Capitol.

A formal report from the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs was filed by Senator Swanson, of Virginia. It calls for a building program of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty torpedo boat destroyers, nine fleet submarines and forty-eight coast submarines, besides other auxiliary craft, aggregating 157 new ships, all to be included in the three-year building program destined to put the United States navy in a position to defend both coasts against any enemy in 1919.

The committee goes even further than the report of the General Board, of which Admiral George Dewey is president, but it is understood that the board heartily indorses the increase. In explaining its report in this respect the committee says:

**Time to Be Reduced.**  
"It seemed to the committee that the program for five years proposed by the General Board was not sufficient to bring the naval force of the United States to the position which it ought to hold among the navies of the world at an early enough period. The committee therefore reduced the time covered by the program from five years to three years, the committee being convinced that the sooner we could get an adequate navy the better, as the navy must always be our first line of defense and we have two great coasts to defend."

The total sum authorized in the bill as to be appropriated in three years is \$804,018,570.55. It is pointed out that the Senate Committee's report not only has strong Republican support back of it, but that it is indorsed by President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Secretary Daniels yesterday issued a statement in which he fully concurred in the drastic measures of real preparedness advocated by the committee.

**Other Items Increased.**  
The great increase in the building program is, of course, the feature of the bill, but other items of increase over the House appropriations were the following:

Arming and equipping naval militia \$383,000; ships for naval militia of Illinois and Minnesota \$40,000; Bureau of Ordnance items, including \$1,650,000 for batteries for merchant auxiliaries and \$80,000 for a torpedo station at Newport; experimental laboratory in connection with the navy yards, \$1,000,000; improvements in navy yards more than \$2,000,000; \$2,433,260 for pay of the navy based on the increase of the navy enlisted personnel to 87,000 from 54,000 and an increase in the enlisted strength of the Marine Corps to 17,400 men; \$400,000 for two coast guard vessels, one of which will be for service in New York harbor.

Coincident with the increase recommended by the Senate Naval Committee, increases aggregating more than a hundred million dollars over the House bill have been tentatively agreed upon by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. The work will be completed tomorrow, and the bill will then be ready to be reported to the Senate.

In its plan to put the army on a real basis of preparedness the committee has taken the advice of military experts and has heeded the lessons which the European war has pointedly taught. Thus the House appropriation of \$3,000,000 for field artillery for the National Guard is increased to \$14,200,000.

### Italy to Revoke Trade Treaties.

London, July 1.—According to a Reuter dispatch from Berlin, the Lokal Anzeiger today states that Italy will shortly revoke its commercial treaties and other pacts with Germany.

### Life Sentence for American.

London, July 1.—Edward Devalera, a professor at Dublin College, said to be an American citizen, was court-martialed and sentenced to death for participating in the Irish rebellion. His sentence was later commuted to penal servitude for life.

\$250 to Philadelphia, \$225 to Chester, \$200 to Wilmington and return. Baltimore and Ohio, Sunday, July 2, 7:05 a. m. returning same day—A. V.

## German Troops Shoot Police in Food Riot

(By International News Service.)

Amsterdam, via London, July 1.—A story is printed here, but without confirmation, of a serious food riot in Cologne. According to the story, troops were ordered to fire on the crowd and refused, whereupon the police fired, killing and wounding several persons. The troops, indignant, fired on the police, the story continues, killing eighteen policemen.

## REVENUE ACT BEFORE HOUSE

Defense Emergency Measure Raises Income Tax Rate One Per Cent.

### TAXES ON INHERITANCES AND MUNITIONS IMPOSED

The emergency revenue act intended to raise \$250,000,000 to defray the expenses of the national defense program and a part of the cost of the troop movements incident to the trouble on the Mexican border was introduced in the House yesterday in behalf of the administration by Representative Kitchin, the Democratic leader.

The bill increases the normal rate of the income tax law from 1 to 2 per cent. It imposes a tax on inheritances and a tax on munitions of war. It retains all of the features of the war emergency act passed by the last Congress, with the exception of the stamp taxes. It proposes the enactment of an anti-dumping clause aimed at the flooding of the American market by foreign goods, and providing for the creation of a nonpartisan tariff commission of five members. It levies protective rates on dyestuffs and chemicals.

Mr. Kitchin and his associates estimate that the proposed revenue law will yield \$250,000,000 a year, apportioned as follows:

Increase of normal rate of income tax and increase of surtax rates of that law, \$110,000,000; munitions tax, \$50,000,000; inheritance tax, \$50,000,000; parts of war revenue emergency act of the last Congress to be re-enacted, \$40,000,000. Grand total, \$250,000,000.

Much to the surprise of the Republican leaders, the normal or basic rate of the income tax is increased from 1 to 2 per cent. This is applicable to all incomes above the exemption of \$2,000 and \$4,000 up to \$20,000. In other words, the married man with an income of \$5,000 a year who enjoys an exemption of \$4,000 will pay just twice as much as formerly, or \$30 a year instead of \$15.

The exemption of \$3,000 a year for single men and \$4,000 for married is not changed. There is also a substantial increase in the surtax rates, effected through a reduction in the figures at which the surtax rates begin to operate. The present law provides for surtax, or additional rates beyond the tax of 1 per cent, as follows:

One per cent on incomes that exceed \$20,000 and do not exceed \$50,000; 2 per cent

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

## DEFENSE SCORES POINT IN TRIAL OF ORPET

(By the Sun News Service.)

Waukegan, Ill., July 1.—Will H. Orpet's attorneys brought out from witnesses today that Marion Lambert on two occasions had given intimation of committing suicide.

Dorothy Mason, of Lake Bluff, a laughing, lighthearted school companion of the dead girl, and Erwin Clow, a 16-year-old boy student of the Deerfield High School, were the witnesses. It was Dorothy Mason, according to the defense, who unconsciously confided to Marion Lambert that Orpet was to marry Celestia Youker; the knowledge that she had been fitted and her supposed delicate condition being the causes of the girl drinking poison in Helma's woods.

### CANAL WORKERS MAY STRIKE.

800 Mechanics on Isthmus to Reach Decision Today.

Panama, July 1.—Eight hundred mechanics, the entire force of the Panama Canal, will decide tomorrow whether or not to strike on account of a reduction in wages taking effect today.

Included among the mechanics are the lock operators. If they ceased work a suspension of navigation would be threatened.

### Yale Men Ordered to Camp.

Camp Holcomb, Niantic, Conn., July 1.—In a telephone message from Gen. Leonard Wood this forenoon, Maj. Shut-telworth was informed that the Yale battalion of four batteries of field artillery and Battery C, of the Field Artillery of Stamford, were to be transported to Tobyhanna, Penn., as soon as possible without mobilizing them at camp here.

### College Gets \$100,000 Gift.

Appleton, Wis., July 1.—President Samuel Plantz, of Lawrence College, today announced that Mrs. Russell Sage had given \$100,000, the largest gift ever received by Lawrence, to erect a girls' dormitory as a memorial to her husband.

## WAR PREPARATIONS HASTENED IN BELIEF CONFLICT IS NEAR

### ARMY AGAIN FEELS PINCH

Second Lieutenants at Premium Along the Border, Dispatches State.

### DEARTH IS CAUSED BY CHAMBERLAIN MEASURE

(By the Sun News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., July 1.—The scarcest species of all known forms of life in the United States army today is a second lieutenant. The Chamberlain bill went into effect today promoting hundreds of officers throughout the army, among them nearly all the second lieutenants.

Assuming that all officers successfully passed the examination, the Eighth Cavalry found itself today adorned with seven majors—four more than it has jobs for. It has, on the other hand, no second lieutenants. Other regiments in El Paso, and on the border, find themselves in about the same situation.

It was stated by one of Gen. Bell's staff officers today that all the newly promoted officers will rank below National Guard officers. The understanding is that as the militia regiments come into the service of the United States the officers rank according to the date of commission without regard to whether they are regulars or former militiamen. This true, the lieutenants who became captains today will be outranked by National Guard captains.

The plan of the Chamberlain bill is to create new regiments for these new officers to command. There are to be thirty-five new infantry regiments, fifteen new cavalry regiments, and a proportionate increase in the artillery. One-third of the new regiments are to be organized this year.

## Eight Are Killed In Big Explosion

Several Tons of Guncotton "Let Go" at St. Marys, Pa.

(By the International News Service.)

St. Marys, Pa., July 1.—Eight persons were killed and at least ten badly injured this afternoon when several tons of guncotton exploded in the drying house of the Aetna High Explosive Company at Emporium.

Several employees have not been accounted for. A special train conveyed the injured to Lockhaven and Williamsport.

## AVIATOR LEAVES FRANCE TO ASSIST OWN NATION

(By the Sun News Service.)

Chicago, July 1.—Lieut. Phil Rader, who arrived in this country a short time ago from "somewhere in France," where he was one of the air pilots of England's flying corps, was in Chicago today on his way to Buffalo, N. Y., to superintend the transportation of several aeroplanes to Columbus, N. Mex., where they will be used in the government's service as scout fliers.

"I believe that I am the only pilot in this country who has seen service in handling machine guns and dropping bombs," he said, "and I suppose my services on the border will be more in the nature of an instructor than as air scout. However, if the necessity demands my enlisting for aerial duty, I shall not hold back, although I am not anxious to get into the thick of it again."

## WAR COST MAY REACH \$100,000,000,000

(By the Sun News Service.)

Paris, July 1.—"If the war lasts three years the losses will reach a total unheard of in the past. They will amount to one hundred or one hundred and twenty billions."

This is the conclusion reached by Jean Finot, the noted economist, who, writing in the Revue, says further: "According to the calculations of economists and statisticians, armed conflicts from Napoleon the First to our day, all added together have not cost one-half the sums absorbed by the present war. The Napoleonic wars, properly so-called, which are considered the most sanguinary in the history of past times, cost only about \$15,000,000,000. They lasted twenty years."

### More "Drinkless Diners."

New York, July 1.—Alcoholic liquors will no longer be served in the dining cars of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. The "drinkless diners" began operating today. The Federal liquor license of the railroad expired yesterday and was not renewed.

### Cupid Busy in Chicago.

Chicago, July 1.—Sir D. Cupid was a busy little person in Chicago during June. Figures show that 1,977 licenses were issued during the month just closed.

## MEXICAN REPLY IS DISCOUNTED

Officials Here Hold Out Little Hope Carranza Will Avert Strife.

### RUSH TROOPS TO LINE

Recess by Congress Hailed as Opportunity for Soldiers to Become Fit.

The War Department speeded up preparations for the Mexican campaign yesterday, confident that war between the United States and Mexico is only a matter of days.

Secretary of War Baker's military advisers are not concerned over the delay in the arrival of Carranza's reply, although the patience of the White House and State Department officials appeared to be strained almost to the breaking point when the sixth day passed without any response to the American demands.

Army chiefs hope the Carranza reply will not arrive before the middle of next week, because every day's delay gives them an additional number of soldiers with which to swell the forces on the border. By the middle of next week, army officials believe, the bulk of the National Guard either will be en route to the border or ready to entrain.

### Gratified at Recess.

When the House recessed yesterday until Wednesday, officers of the General Staff corps expressed gratification. This means that the President will not be able to appear before Congress before Wednesday, and the War Department is given that much more time to rush men, guns and ammunition to the border to prepare the army to launch its Mexican campaign as soon as the orders are given.

Army officers are paying no heed to the possibility of settlement of the conflict with Mexico by diplomatic exchanges. They are not concerned over the talk of mediation to prevent war, in the eyes of the army, war is here.

The military men who are charged with the task of preparing for war are willing to permit the State Department to exchange notes and discuss co-operation, while they are mustering in soldiers, mobilizing ammunition and supplies and preparing to fight.

### War Believed Certain.

The opinion generally held by army officers is that war with Mexico cannot be averted, no matter what notes may be exchanged with Carranza, nor how many neutral diplomats tender their good offices.

These officers interpret President Wilson's speeches as being intended merely to give notice to the world that the United States has sought to avoid war.

Staff officers of the army who have been in constant communication with Gen. Funston and Gen. Bell know that the Mexican armies and Mexican officials have been openly trying to prevent war for weeks. They are getting their information from men in the field. From the first they have been unwilling to accept the view, encouraged by the State Department, that there has been at any time any co-operation from the Carranza government in pursuit of bandits in northern Chihuahua.

## Mexicans Raid American Ranch

Horses Driven Off Within Sight of Fort Hancock.

By H. H. STANSBURY.

(International News Service.)  
El Paso, Tex., July 1.—Mexican raiders crossed the border sixty miles southeast of here today and drove away the horses and cattle from an American ranch which is located within sight of Fort Hancock. Two troops of the Eighth Cavalry are being rushed to the scene on a special train over the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The border patrol between El Paso and Columbus has been informed that six Carranza cavalrymen crossed the line into New Mexico last night. They announced to Mexicans living north of the border that they were in search of much needed mounts for the Carranza forces.

The Big Bend district east of here is in a fever of excitement over the reported attack on the town of Presidio by the Ojinaga garrison. Notwithstanding official denials of the trouble from San Antonio, troops from Alpine have been sent to re-enforce the Presidio garrison.